EPA's Office of Pesticide Programs

American Bar Association
Section of Environment, Energy, and Resources Meeting

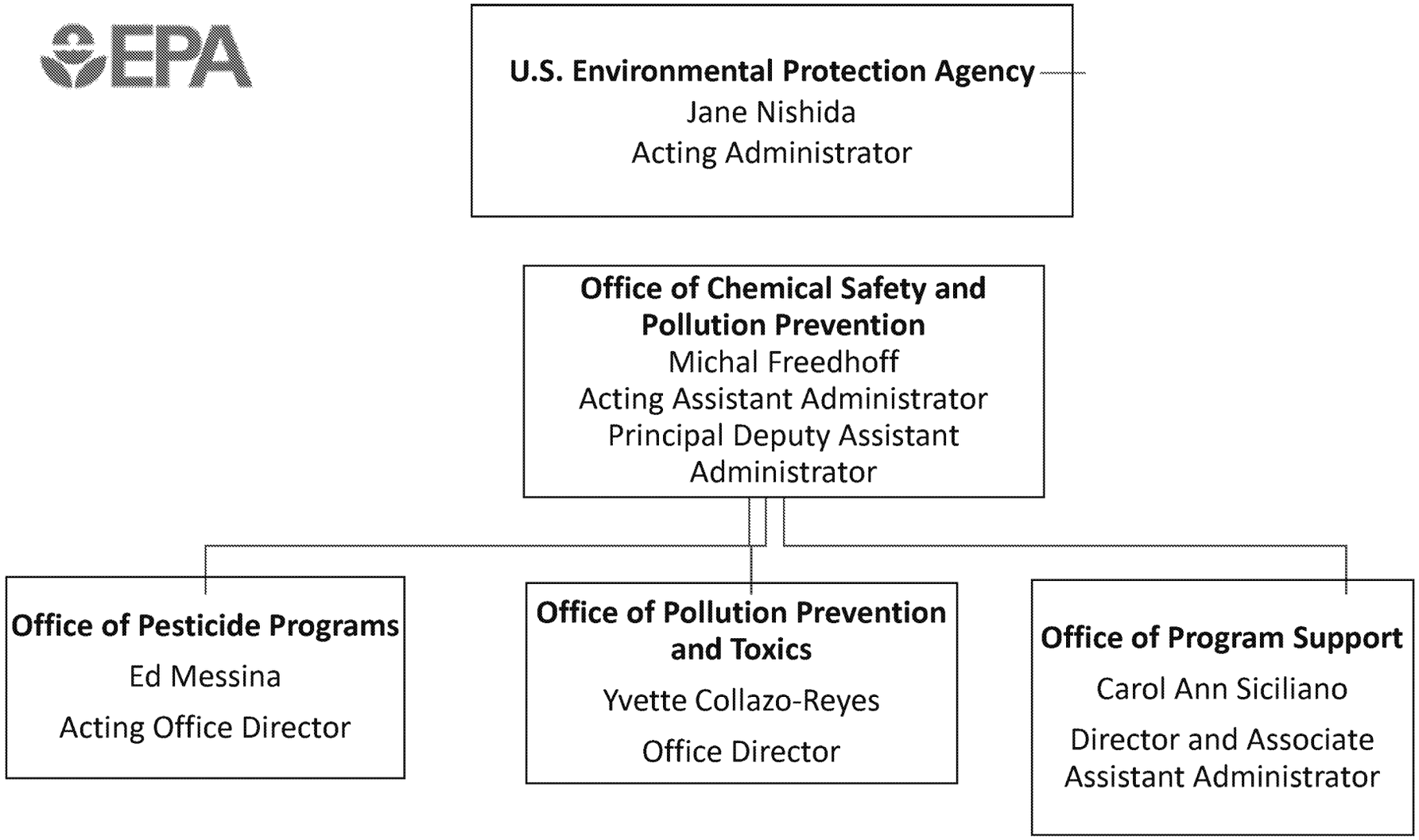
January 29, 2021

Edward Messina, Acting Director
Office of Pesticide Programs
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Discussion Topics

- Office of Pesticide Programs' Reorganization
- COVID-19 Response
- Registration Review Updates

New Structure



New OPP Org. Structure

Office of Pesticide Programs

Edward Messina, (Acting) Director
Arnold Layne, Deputy Director, Management
Michael Goodis, (Acting) Deputy Director, Programs

Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program

Antimicrobials Division
Anita Pease, Director
Steven Weiss, Deputy Dir.

Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division
Charles "Billy" Smith, (Acting) Director
Anne Overstreet, Deputy Dir.

Registration Division
Marietta Echeverria, (Acting) Director
Catherine Aubee, Assoc. Dir.
Daniel Rosenblatt, Deputy Dir.

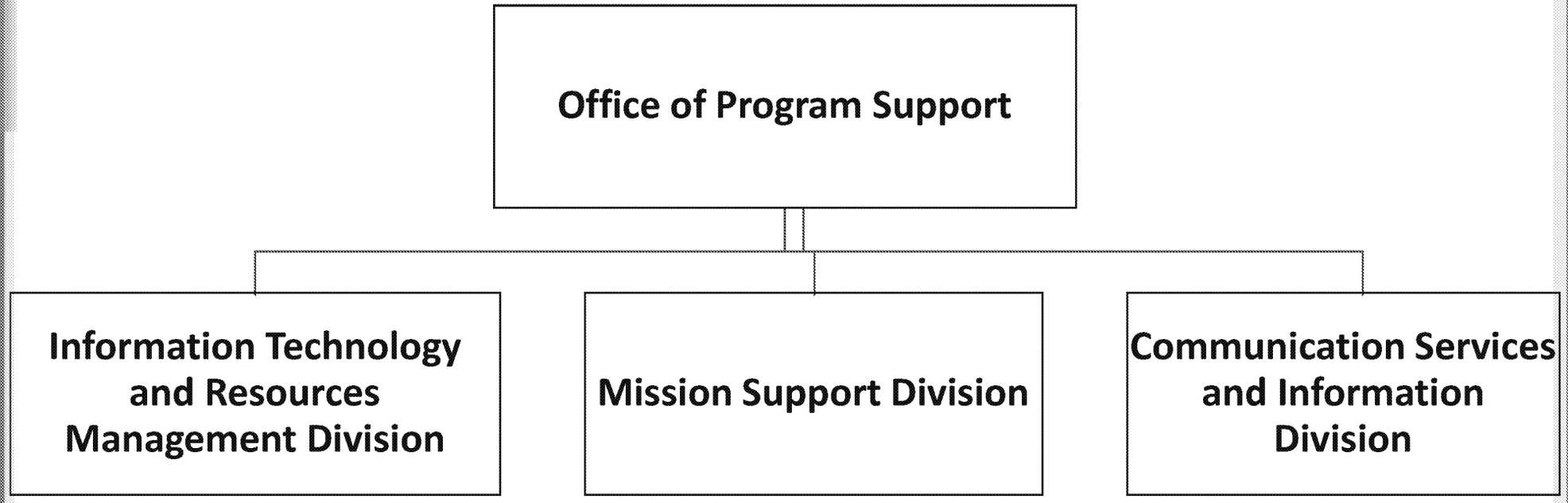
Pesticide Re-evaluation Division
Elissa Reaves, Director
Tim Kiely, Acting Deputy Dir.

Health Effects Division
Dana Vogel, Director
Greg Akerman, (Acting) Assoc. Dir.
Donald Wilbur, Deputy Dir.

Environmental Fate and Effects Division
Jan Matuszko, (Acting) Director
Brian Anderson, Assoc. Dir.

Biological and Economic Analysis Division
Kimberly Nesci, Director
Neil Anderson, Deputy Dir.

New OPS Org. Structure



COVID-19 Response

COVID-19 Response

Activated Emerging Viral Pathogens Guidance

- **In January 2020**, EPA activated—**for the first time ever**—its Emerging Viral Pathogens Guidance for Antimicrobial Pesticides
- Under this guidance, EPA allows manufacturers to provide the agency with data, even in advance of an outbreak, to show their products are effective against harder-to-kill viruses
- Once approved, these companies can make non-labeling marketing claims for use against the novel coronavirus

COVID-19 Response
Expedited Registration

- In **March**, EPA announced that it would expedite the review process for products eligible for emerging viral pathogen claims without requiring the review of new data.
- In **May**, EPA expanded its expedited review program to include new products and amendments to existing product labels that require the review of new efficacy data.
- In **July**, EPA began to expedite applications to add directions for use with electrostatic sprayers to products intended to kill SARS-CoV-2.

COVID-19 Response
Supply Chain Flexibilities

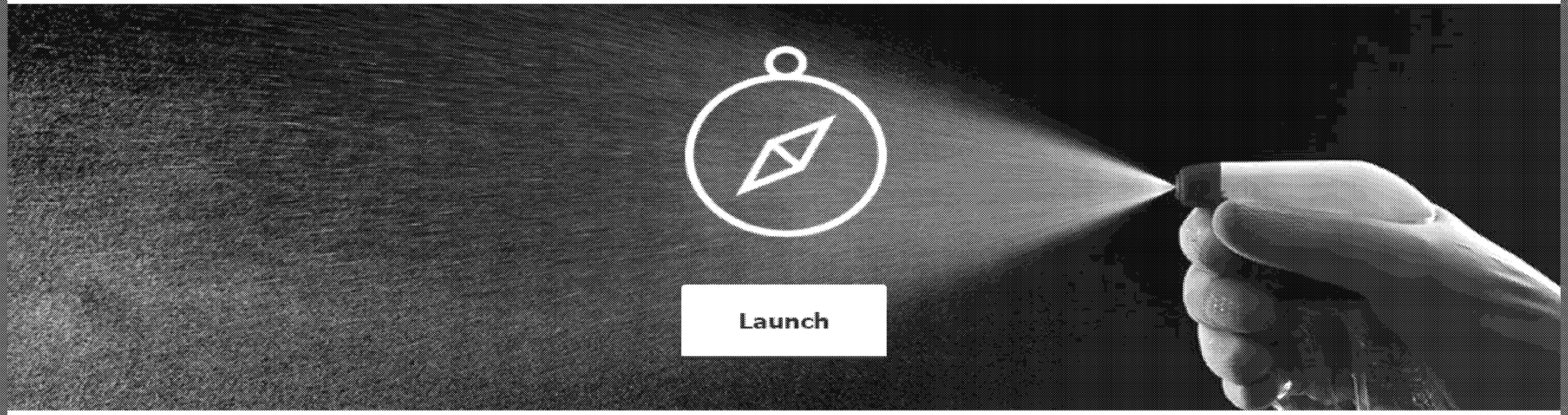
- To address several reported supply chain issues, throughout **spring 2020**, EPA created flexibilities for manufacturers by temporarily allowing registrants to notify EPA of certain formulation and manufacturing facility changes and immediately release the product for sale without waiting for EPA approval.

- For certain active and inert ingredients, companies are able to switch suppliers without waiting for EPA approval.

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

List N Tool: COVID-19 Disinfectants

Feedback



All products on this list meet EPA's criteria for use against SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. These products are for use on surfaces, NOT humans. To find a product, click on Launch above.

List N

- EPA's List N site has been viewed over **20 million times.**
- To date, **this list includes over 500** wipes, sprays and products that are effective against SARS-CoV-2 because they meet the following criteria:
  - demonstrated efficacy against the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19);
  - demonstrated efficacy against a pathogen that is harder to kill than SARS-CoV-2; or
  - demonstrated efficacy against a different human coronavirus similar to SARS-CoV-2.
- Currently over **96 List N products** tested specifically against SARS-CoV-2.

New Data Development

- In **October**, EPA provided guidance and methods and announced expedited review for products making residual (long-lasting) efficacy claims.
- EPA is working aggressively with many companies of novel disinfectant technologies to work through our approval process.
- EPA's Office of Research and Development is conducting residual durability and efficacy testing on certain products.

Long-lasting Claims

- In **August**, EPA issued an emergency exemption to the state of Texas to allow American Airlines and Total Orthopedics Sports & Spine to use SurfaceWise2, which is manufactured by Allied BioScience, as a surface coating that inactivates viruses and bacteria within two hours of application and continues to work against them for up to seven days.
- **Mid-January**, EPA revised the terms of use for SurfaceWise2 for all emergency exemptions.
- **Mid-January**, EPA also issued emergency exemptions for Oklahoma and Arkansas to permit the use of SurfaceWise2 in American Airlines airport facilities and planes.

Emergency Exemption for Antiviral Air Treatment

- **Mid-January**, EPA approved an emergency exemption, under Sec. 18 of FIFRA, to Georgia and Tennessee for use of Grignard Pure in certain indoor spaces where social distancing can be challenging, including:
  - breakrooms, locker rooms, bathrooms, lobbies, elevators, eating areas, and food preparation areas within health care facilities, intrastate transportation, food processing facilities, and indoor spaces within buildings—including government facilities.
- Triethylene glycol (TEG) is the active ingredient in Grignard Pure. TEG is commonly used in fog machines for concerts and theatre productions.
- EPA reviewed all available data on this product's effectiveness and safety and concluded that it is capable of killing 98 percent of airborne SARS-CoV-2.

Registration Review Highlights

Registration Review

- Section 3(g) of FIFRA requires review of each registered pesticide every 15 years to ensure that each pesticide registration is based on current scientific and other knowledge regarding the pesticide, including its effects on human health and the environment.
- The first round of registration review began in October 2007 and all 726 "cases," encompassing over 1,100 pesticide active ingredients, must be completed by the statutory deadline of October 1, 2022.
- The future scope of registration review will be revolving, as chemicals need to go through the process again no later than 15 years after the date on which the initial registration review is completed, or the date the chemical was registered.

Registration Review Highlights

Overall Registration Review Status

- 663 draft risk assessments completed (~9% remaining)
- 568 proposed interim decisions complete (~22% remaining)
- 500 final or interim decisions complete (~31% remaining)

2020-2021 Registration Review Schedule for Draft Risk Assessments, Proposed Interim Decisions, and Interim Decisions on Conventional Cases (as of 1/11/2020)

Draft Risk Assessments	Proposed Interim Decisions	Interim Decisions
Quarter 1 FY2021 (October - December 2020)		
• Chlorothalonil • Diuron • ETO • Famoxadone • Fluometuron • Inorg. chlorates • Mancozeb • Methanearsonic acid, salts (MSMA) • Napropamide • Nicarbazin • Propiconazole • Tetraconazole	• 4-Aminopyridine • Acetochlor • Chlorpyrifos • Dimethenamid • Ethofumesate • Fenazaquin • MSMA • Forchlorfenuron • Novaluron • Picloram • Rotenone	• Acequinocyl • Clopyralid • Dithiopyr • Etridiazole • Fenpyroximate • Flonicamid • Flumetralin • Formetanate HCl • Mandipropamid • MCPB, and salts • Metolachlor & s-Metolachlor • Naphthalene • p-Dichlorobenzene • Propanil • Terbacil • Triclopyr, salts and esters

Quarter 2 FY2021 (January - March 2021)		
• Carbaryl • Chlormequat chloride • Furfural • Mefluidide, and salts • Tebuconazole • Triadimenol • Triadimefon	• Amicarbazone • Aminopyralid • Endothall, and salts • Fluoxastrobin • Folpet • Ipconazole • Metconazole • Orthophenylphenol • Oxadiazon • Oxyfluorfen • Prometon • Propargite • Prothioconazole • Pyrasulfotole • Spiromesifen	• Acetamiprid • Aluminum phosphide • Benzyl benzoate • Butoxypolypropylene glycol • Carboxin • Clothianidin • Coumaphos • Cypermethrins • Dinotefuran • Fenamidone • Fenbutatin Oxide • Flumioxazin • gamma Cyhalothrin • Imazalil & Imazalil sulfate • Imidacloprid • Inorganic sulfites (Sulfur Dioxide) • lambda-Cyhalothrin • Magnesium phosphide • Methomyl • Myclobutanil • Naphthalene acetic acid • Oxycarboxin • Oxytetracycline • Phosphine • Pronamide • Propylene oxide • Streptomycin • Thiamethoxam • Thiodicarb

Quarter 3 FY2021 (April - June 2021)		
• Acrolein • CME • Cryolite • DCNA • DCPA • Dicamba • Dodine • PCNB • Sulfuryl Fluoride	• 2,4-D • Amitraz • Brodifacoum • Bromadiolone • Bromethalin • Captan • Carbaryl • Chlorophacinone • Cycloate • Cholecalciferol • Difenacoum • Difenoconazole • Difethialone • Diphacinone, and salts • Ethylene oxide • Fenbuconazole • Ferbam • Fipronil • Iprodione • Isoxaflutole • Mesotrione • Metaldehyde • MGK-264 • Norflurazon • PBO • Pyrethrin and derivatives • Strychnine • Tembotrione • Thiophanate-methyl (carbendazim)	• 1,3-D • 4- Aminopyridine • Acetochlor • Chlorpyrifos • Dazomet • Dimethenamid • Ethofumesate • Forchlorfenuron • Methyldithiocarbamate salts (metam sodium) • MSMA • Novaluron • Paraquat Dichloride • Picloram • Rotenone

Current Schedule for Upcoming Draft and Final Biological Evaluations

Pesticide	Draft BE Date	Final BE Date
Methomyl, Carbaryl	March 2020	March 2021
Atrazine, Simazine, Propazine, Glyphosate	November 2020	November 2021
Clothianidin, Imidacloprid[a], Thiamethoxam	June 2021	June 2022
Brodifacoum, Bromadiolone, Warfarin, Zinc phosphide	November 2023	November 2024
Cuprous Iodide[b]	August 2020	August 2021
Flupyradifurone, benzovindiflupyr, bicyclopyrone, and halauxifen-methyl[b]	Set 1: September 2024 Set 2: September 2026	Set 1: September 2025 Set 2: September 2027

[a] Imidacloprid is part of a partial settlement filed January 2021

[b] Settlement agreement filed January 2021.

Thank You
Questions & Answers